VOL. XV.-NO. 29.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The New Path to the Indies.

Speech of Mr. Jay Cooke.

Solid Men in Council.

Railroad War in Maine.

Baez and San Domingo.

Reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### A RAILROAD PARTY.

Mr. Jay Cooke Among the New York Capi-tallsts-The Future Fathway to the Indies. About two hundred gentlemen, in response to the following invitation:-

MR. HENRY C. BOWEN requests the pleasure of your company to meet

MR. JAY COOKE, Thursday evening, February 2, 1871, at half-past 7 o'clock, No. 90 Willow street, Brooklyn Heights—met at Mr. Bowen's residence last evening. The company was composed of the leading business men of Brooklyn and New York.

THE INTERESTS REPRESENTED. It was certainly a remarkable company. The solid men of the community were there. The long heads of Wall street, and Broad street, and Nassau street, Pine street and Broadway-the most of them, indeed, rather suggestively crowned with silver, were brought together in such a manner as such heads too rarely are, in the golden social atmosphere of Mrs. Bowen's

elegant and hospitable home. Every department of the trade and finance of the great financial centre and commercial metropolis was represented. Five hundred millions of live capital were represented. The pulpit, the press, the bar were represented. There were the men who supply the sinews of war, who provide the wings of commerce, who build the engines of peace, and wield the potent agencies af modern civilization. Among

THE GENTLEMEN PRESENT there were Messrs. Foster and Leonard of the firm of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster; Aaron Heely, James Myers, Rev. Dr. Field, Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, D. C. Robbins, Rev. Dr. Joshua Leavitt, of the Independent, C. C. Dike, Coleman Benedict, John Russell Young, Mr. O'Brian, of O'Brian Bros., Mr. Burnham, of the firm of Luyerer, & Branham, of the firm of Luyerer, & Branham. the firm of Journay & Burnham, A. A. Low, H. B. Claffin, Non James Barnes, James Howe, John Hunter, President of the Dime Savings Bank, Thomas Messenger, President of the Brooklyn Bank; Pitt Cooke of Jay Cooke & Co.; H. Messenger, Thomas Denny, Jr., Charles Dennis, of the Atlantic Mutual; Luther B. Wyman, R. B. Perrin, President of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank; N. S. Beers, banker; Milton Caldwell, banker; A. W. Sheppard, banker; Jonas Ait-kens, of the firm Robinson, Chase & Co.; Henry E. Bowen; Governor Ashley, of Montana; Gor-don L. Ford; E. B. Litchfield; James Freeland; Mr. Silas Ludlow, Collector of Internal Revenue; Isaac Van Anden; John F. Hervus; H. B. Duryea; Charles Hurd; Authony Gilkison, Charles H. Dillingham; C. W. Kendall, member of Congress-elect from Nevada; Walter E. Colton, George Holt, John B. Hutchinson, J. C. Howe & Co., George Bowen, Edward Bowen, George Leary, of the Savannah Steamship Company; Dwight Johnson, President of the Firemen's Trust Company: William M. Thomas, Vice-President of the City National Bank; Henry J. Foster, Cashler City National Bank; B. B. Van Vleck, Nicholas

Mr. Bowen, the host of the occasion, said that the company had taken this method of affording to his friend Mr. Cooke an opportunity of saying to them all at once and all together what one friend might say in convesation to another

Luqueer, Morris Reynolds, Henry A. Bowen,

upon a subject of mutual interest. In response to this introduction Mr. Cooke came forward. His remarks were made in a conversational, off-hand manner. A map at one end of the parlor served to illustrate the geographical conditions of the undertaking which the gentleman assumed to explain. Mr. Cooke used a wand loccasionally to emphasize his points, in so doing forcibly remind-ing at least a few of his hearers of the period t wenty years ago, when he used map and wand to subsidize the imagination of his Sundayschool scholars, in the old St. Paul's hour-list Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, for the evangelization of the wilds of Africa. The subject received the close attention of the company, notwithstanding the rival and distracting influence of the charming ladies who presided in regal state at the opposite end of the drawing-

REMARKS OF MR. JAY COOKE. Mr. Cooke commenced by saying that as long ago as 1845 it was believed that the route chosen by the Northern Pacific Railroad would be the ultimate popular road to the Pacific coast, on the principle that the highways of nations follow the water courses. As carly as 1808, Mr. Coffin, the wellknown newspaper correspondent, under the nom de plume of "Carleton," published a pamphlet on the subject which attracted much attention. He commenced at Duluth, on Lake Superior, and traced the route from thence to the Red River, thence down the valleys of the Misseuri and the Yellow stone. a route which could be easily graded, and which led through a country rich in mineral wealth of coal, iron, and limeston The route passes thence to Galiatin, through one of the most favored portions of the country for stock raising; and also through the gold mining region of Montana. The route then followed the valley of the Columbia to the Pacific coast, when it was con as he was now, perhaps, addressing that locality) would be some 600 miles nearer the Pacific. The distance from Brooklyn to Paget Sound would be about 5600 miles, and an express train running at the rate of 20 miles an hour would traverse the whole distance in about four ays. The grades of the whole route would be easy, and would nowhere exceed fifty feet to the mile. It was not a frozen region that the road traversed as the speaker proceeded to show by several comparisons. No snow sheds would be required, and there would not be a tunnel on the entire route. He explained in detail the vastness of the great Northwestern country, as well as its unbounded re-sources, water power, forests, and mineral wealth. Along the entire route of the Northern Central there Along the entire route of the Northern Central there was a region of coal, which was the substratum of all mineral wealth. The country was fertile, the temperature mild, and the region capable of enormous development. It interacts and drains navigable streams along the entire route. At present the lumber trade of Puget Sound alone required 736 sail for transportation. Governor Smith, of Vermont, for the Vermont Central trustees, has purchased all the boats and other property of the Northern Transportation Company on the great lakes running from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Duluth, Minn., where they will connect with the Northern Pacific Railroad. This action, which carries out the plans Railroad. This action, which carries out the plans for the establishment of a grand trans-continental line, is commended on all sides in New England, as It is believed that the great power acquired by the Central managers will be used, not in the spirit of a greedy monopoly, but for the best interests of the road and State. The Northern Pacific Com-

pany is new building westward from Lake Superior. Enough money has been paid in by the stockholders to construct and equip the first division of the road, from Lake Superior, across Minnesota, to the Red river of the North, 223 miles. The money for this branch—\$6,000,000—has been paid in, and the work is being rapidly pushed to completion. Arrange-ments are also being made for commencing the building the road at the western terminus on Puget building the road at the western terminus on Puget Sound and the Pacific Ocean. This work will commence in the spring, and in a little time the road will be in the process of building at each end. He desired to be understood, however, that as the financial agents of the company, the firm which he represented did not propose to make any promises which could not be filled. They regarded the bonds as the safest and soundest securities in the market. If they did not they would never lend their names to the enterprise. But he was not prepared to state the exact time of the completion of the road. If he was asked his personal opinion, however, he would say that within four years he expected that the trade of the Indies would be carried over this route. The company has somewhat over over this route. The company has somewhat over fifty millions of acres of land, which would undoubtedly sell for a much larger amount than the amount of bonds it would be necessary to issue. No stock has yet been issued, and when it is issued nothing was to be paid on it. The road was to be built upon its bonds and the sale of its lands. Mr. Cooke then proceeded to show the value of these bonds as a perfect security, being a first mortgage issue on a railroad over two thousand miles in extent, together with the rolling stock, buildings and all other equipments, and also a land grant of more than fifty million acres of land, embracing an amount of territory equal ito Maine, New Hamp-shire, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Long Island, New Jersey, and Delaware, He then went into a very interesting description of the ocean current, which governed the course of trade. A vessel leaving China and Japan for San Francisco is now obliged to sail within eighty miles of Puget's Sound. Thence it has to traverse six hundred miles to reach its port of destination. When the Northern Pacific Raitroad is completed, and the proposed telegraphs are con-structed, the cargo of this vessel will be landed at New York, and the announcement of its sale telenew fork, and the announcement of its sale telegraphed to its shippers sooner than the vessel can now be signalled off the Golden Gate. It might be asked, Mr Cooke said, in conclusion, if this route possessed all these advantages, why was it not selected in the first place as the highway to the Pacific? He had asked this question himself. But it is easy to explain when we inquire into the subject. The Mormons in selecting Salt Lake as is easy to explain when we inquire into the subject. The Mormons, in selecting Salt Lake as their site, did so with the intention of being removed from communication with the rest of the world. They hoped never to be broubled with the world's people. But they left their track behind them, and when Fremont was sent out to quiet the Indians, he naturally selected the same route. Then the Government was obliged to send a large force to California to take possessisn of that country as a part of our payment for the expenses of the war with Mexico. Soon after the gold fever broke out, and, of course, the people in their rush went by the beaten track. But the route of the Northern Pacific has the Saints with it. (Laughter.) All along the proposed road are villages and streams named after some patron saint. It was streams named after some patron saint. It was along this track, with its delightful climate, that the original emigrants sought their abode, and there are hundreds of Catholic settlements already estab-REMARKS OF BX-GOVERNOR ASHLEY.

At the conclusion of the address of Mr. Cooke, ex-Governor Ashley, of Montana, by request made a few remarks, confirming all that had been said in praise of the climate of the region to be traversed by the Northern Pacific Road. He adduced in evidence of the isothermal advantages of that region the fact that since he surrendered the Gubernatorial chair of Montana, last fall, he had gone all winter without an overceat in the clothes he then wore. (Laughter.) He was convinced that Montana was destined speedily to become the great wheat-growing section of the United States.

The company was then invited to the supperroom to enjoy an elegant and bountiful entertainment prepared by the well-known caterer, R. G. Anderson.

# SAN DOMINGO.

Important Letter from Baez. The following letter from President Baez, of San Domingo, to a friend in this country, has just been received and will be read with in-

RESIDENCE OF THE EXECUTIVE, SAN DOMINGO, Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1871.—Esteemed Friend:—I had the pleasure to receive by the steamer Tybee your esteemed favor of the 31st of December, and I have read the interesting details it contains. The worthy and noble conduct of General Grant is beyond all praise. I am daily more pleased that Pro-vidence has placed me in relations with a person of his high qualities in the arduous and patriotic task of assuring the future of my country and of saving the principles of its civilization. His firmness, intelligence, and deep convictions lead me to hope that we shall triumph over the obstacles and calumnies of gratuitous enemies, both in the United States and at home, and over the men who comprehend no great, noble, generous idea, but who comprehend no great, noble, generous idea, but only sordid calculations for their own personal rest. The brilliant and persuasive message of President Grant, which we have inserted in the official bulletin, has produced the most pleasing and favorable impression in the minds of the Dominicans, who have seen with enthusiasm the lofty idea which he has of his country, and his celicate manner of setting forth the advantages which the power-ful American Union will gain from the an-nexation of this island. When there is so much honor and tact at the same time, the result seems certain, since the means which will be used to obtain it will be in harmony with the prudence of the preparatory steps and measures. I am expecting the arrival of the commission. Its appointment is a happy omen, and I do not doubt that its final report based on truth, will produce the desired result. When one acts in good faith, without ulterior designs, and when there is no exaggeration in the reports, one cannot fail to gain by the evidence before which men like Perry, Hatch, and some others who have prospered by trickery and calumny, will be nameded.

# ANOTHER RAILROAD WAR.

Travelling Troubles in Maine-Important Legislation Asked For. For some years, says the Boston Traveller the Portsmouth, Saco, and Portland Railroad, between Portsmouth and Portland, has been run by the Eastern and the Boston and Maine Railroads, on what was nominally a perpetual lease, though to either party was reserved the right to terminate it on six months notice, by the payment of \$100,000. The rent paid was six per cent .- a pretty fair price at the time the lease

A few months since the Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Company gave notice of its intention to terminate the lease with each of the other roads, and pay to each the penalty provided for in the lease. Since then each of the other roads has offered to make new leases by which the Portland, Saco, and Portsmout Company would receive a rent of ten per cent. -a handsome advance from the old rental. to this time that company has not accepted of

the terms offered The Boston and Maine Railroad Company has now petitioned the Maine Legislature for authority to extend its road from South Berwick to Portland, thus making it an independent and rival line all the way from Boston to Portland. The Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth Railroad will oppose the grant, and the question will be one of the most important before the Legisla-ture of that State this winter. We hear that there is a probability that the petitioners will get what they ask.

-Here is a suggestive little statement to lovers of statistics, which comes from Toronto. The jail report for last year said that eight medical students had been imprisoned. Investigation showed that two persons, who never had attended the medical schools, but called themselves medical students, had been committed, one of them seven times and the other

-General W. G. Harding, of Tennessee, has published a long letter to show what are, in his view, the terrible evils resulting from immigration to the present occupants of this country. He talks in this way:-Population increases competition, competition reduces wages, reduc-tion of wages generates want, want leads to de-

### SECOND EDITION

# TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The French Assembly Elections.

Protests Against Disqualification.

Gen. Manteuffel's Great Victory.

Advices from the Pacific.

Terrible Indian Outrages.

Settlers and Miners Killed.

Mail and Baggage Trains Attacked

Indian Battle on the Colorado.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc

#### FROM EUROPE.

Protests Against the Disqualification of Voters at the Assembly Elections.

Bordeaux, Feb. 2.—Twelve opposition jour-

nals have protested against the decree issued by the Bordeaux Government on Tuesday, providing for the disqualification from the privilege of election to the Assembly of members of families reigning over France since 1789, all persons who have acted as Imperial candidates in the past official elections, or held office as Ministers, Senators, or Councillors of State under the empire, and prefects who have accepted office between the 2d of December, 1851, and the 4th of September. 1870. A deputation of some of these journals waited upon M. Jules Simon to-day and stated

test is based. M. Simon, in his reply to the address, declared that the decree issued by the Paris Government on the 28th of January abolished all disqualifications for the National Assembly, and that he would insist upon the execution of the Paris decree.

to him verbally the grounds on which the pro-

At a public meeting held in this city to-day a Committee of Public Safety was nominated for the future government of France. It includes the names of MM. Gambetta, Louis Blanc, Rochefort, and Dupontal.

No Election to be Held in Alance. A telegram was received yesterday by the Government here from Jules Favre, in which he stated that the Germans have agreed to ignore the holding of elections for Assembly in Alsace.

The French generals commanding in the north and centre of France have protested against the Prussian demands relative The Line of Demarcation

between the French and German armies. The 24th French Corps, including Garibaldi, The Pursuit of Gen. Manteuffel's Army. BERNE, Feb. 2 .- General Manteuffel has pur-

sued the French Army of the East to the Swiss frontier. The town of Neuenburg, on the Baden side of the Rhine, is

Overcrowded with Fugitives from the French army, many of whom are sick or suffering from wounds. The churches are filled with the latter class, who are receiving the necessary treatment from the Badeners.

Last Evening's Quetations.

London, Feb. 2—4.30 P. M.—Consols closed at 91% for money and 91%@92 for account. American securities firmer. 5-20s of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90; of 1867, 89; 10-40s, 89. Stocks firmer Erie, 18%; Illinois Central, 110; Great Western, 28%.
LONDON, Feb. 2.—Tallow, 45s. 6d.@45s. 2d. Refined petroleum, 1s. 6d.@1s. 6%d. Linseed oil, £29 ned performing in od. a.s. vys. Indeed bu, 225 s. Turpentine, 56s. 6d. The weekly statement of the Bank of England shews an increase of £90,500 in bullion.
Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Turpentine, 37s. 6d@38s.

# FROM THE PLAINS

Further Outrages by the Savages-Miners, Settlers, and Mail Conches Attacked. SANTA FE, Feb. 2 .- The Ralston correspondent of the Daily Post, under date of January 25, gives the following: -

A week since fifteen men left this place to prospect for gold on the Chirilla Mountains. News has just been received here from Apache Pass, through the mail driver, that the party were attacked by Indians. Two of the party had left for Fort Bowie to obtain assistance, and before they left two of their number, Robert Schell and Hugh O'Neill, had fallen. There is intense excitement here. The fear and suspense regarding the prospecting party are terrible, as it was composed of our best men.

The mail from Los Limbres to Lameiseilla has been captured by the Indians. Captain Bowie left an hour after the news had reached there, with a detachment of twenty-five men, to render aid. The Indians also stole and drove off about three thousand sheep belonging to Christebran Chames, of Bender. Two men were supposed to have been killed by the Indians, as they have not been heard from since Monday. Several citizens started in pursuit, but they have not yet been heard from. The Indians drove the sheep in the direction of the White Mountains.

Military Transfer. General Getty, who has been in command of this military district for several years, having been transferred, left the city yesterday with his family to join his command-the 3d United States Cavalry-at Key West, Florida.

Mining News. Information from the Ralston silver mines states that the lead has been traced to a depth of 75 feet, thus setting at rest the fears that these wonderful mines might only be surface deposits.

A much larger quantity of snow has fallen here this winter than has fallen for a number of years, which gives great encouragement to farmers and miners, but retards travel considerably. There is about seven inches now on the

#### FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Wenther and the Crops. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.- The weather is fine and summer-like. The best authorities estimate that with fair rains for the next sixty days California will be able to export fully 12,000,000

centals of the coming crop.

Indian Battle on the Colorado.

The Chimauhuevis and Mojave Indians had a pitched battle at Williams' Fork, on the Colorado river, a few days since. The Mojaves were routed with the loss of thirty-six braves. The Chimauhuevis lost their head chief, one of the ablest thieves ever born, and twenty braves. The Wheat Market

of to-day is firm at \$2.42@2.50, in gold, per

Ruid on Horse Thieves. The Sheriff of San Diego county and party have killed two and captured four of a gang of horse thieves, and also secured fifty-three horses. Being on the Mexican side of the river, the prisoners were delivered to the local Mexican authorities, who tried them, promptly hanging two and shooting one, one being pardoned by the Governor, at the Intercession of the citizens, on account of his extreme youth.

Train Attacked by Indiana. The Indians attacked a train between La Pas and Wickenburg, Arizona, causing the horses of the train to stampede for forty miles.

#### FROM THE WEST.

Woman Suffrage. St. Louis, Feb. 3.—A delegation of ladies from the Woman's Suffrage Association of Missouri presented a memorial to the Legislature yesterday asking that body to memorialize Congress to submit the sixteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, granting suffrage to women. The House referred the memorial to the Committee on Federal Relations. The delegation called on Governor Brown yesterday to ascertain his position on the woman question. The Governor replied that he was not prepared at the present time to take any decided ground on the subject; that he regretted to see so many differences between the ladies engaged in the movement; and [that there were some phases of the subject affecting family relations, about which he desired more fully to satisfy himself. Defalention o a dierchant.

T. H. Withers, commission merchant, is alleged to have decamped, leaving numerous

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Orders. Despatch to the Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 3 .- Lieut.-Commander John A. Rowland is detached from the Tuscarora and ordered to assume command of the Dictator. Lieut.-Commander T. W. Dickens and B. H. McCalla, Lieuts. Franklin Harford and Henry G. Mace, Surgeon Michael Bradley, Passed Assistant Paymaster Frank H. Arms, Chief Engineer J. W. Whittaker, and First As't the Tuscarora, and placed on waiting orders.

Cabinet Rumors. Rumor is still busy in asserting that several members of the Cabinet will be superseded by the first of March, but these gentlemen having been repeatedly interrogated by friends yesterday and to-day, disclaim any knowledge whatever of such changes. So far as is known from other executive sources, there is no present prospect of a reconstruction of the Cabinet.

# FROM NEW ENGLAND.

An Intervention Case. Boston, Feb. 3 .- William Harris, alias Williams, a passenger by the steamship Aleppo, is under arrest here under a charge of forgery, committed in Cornwall, England. The request for his arrest was received by cable.

Massachusetts Constabulary. The State Senate, by a vote of 19 to 12, passed the bill, as amended, appropriating \$105,000 for the annual pay of State constabulary.

New York Produce Market. New York Froduce Market.

New York Feb. 2.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1000 bales uplands at 15%c.; Orleans at 16c. Flour dull; sales 9000 barreis State at \$6:15@7-20; Ohio at \$6:96@7-50; Western at \$6:15@7-75. Wheat dull; sales \$1,000 bushels new spring at \$1:55; winter red and amber Western at \$1:58@1:60; white Michigan at \$1.65. Corn dull; sales 32,000 bushels new mixed Western at 85@86c. Oats dull; sales 19,000 bushels Obio at 65@65c. Beef steady. Pork quiet. Lard unchanged. Whisky quiet at 94%c.

# A FRIGHTFUL RIDE.

A Runaway Omnibus Team—Narrow Escape of Passengers—The Briver Fataity Injured. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 1st inst. says:— Yesterday morning, as the California omnibus, drawn by four horses, was coming into the city, an accident and a runaway occurred of a nature to make a man shudder to contemplate. As the vehicle was coming down Martin street the team became alarmed and started off at a gait lively enough to awaken the fears of persons inside. On reaching the intersection of the two branches of the street railway, the wheels on one side being suddenly arrested and diverted from their course by striking the frog, the vehicle suddenly careened almost to the point of upsetting. The driver, David Wallace, who thus far had been trying his best to check the horses, was thrown from his seat to the pavement below, falling heavily upon his shoul-ders, while one of the wheels of the omnibus passed diagonally over his face, breaking his lower jaw in two places.

In a moment the omnibus resumed its perpendicular, and without driver to guide or break to retard, the frightened team dashed down the street on the full run, bearing with them living freight-six persons-who little knew what terrible fate might be impending. A mad team burrying along a down grade in danger of dashing isto other vehicles, with the possibility finally of plunging headlong into the deep ravine of the Deer Creek Valley, was try-

ing enough to the strongest nerves.

Mr. George W. Hawkins, the conductor of the omnibus, who was inside when the driver was thrown from his seat, determined to risk himself to arrest the team, that was now on the full run. Opening the rear door he climbed to the top of the omnibus, and crawled to the driver's seat, hoping the lines might be recov-The lines, however, had gone to the ground with the driver, and nothing remained for the courageous man but to use the brake, if that were possible, and to await the result. Kilgour street was passed, and now but few seconds remained to determine whether the team would safely pass the bridge or dash in madness into the Deer creek ravine, sixty feet in depth. They were fearful moments. People held their breath. About a hundred feet from the bridge a street car was met. It was a blessing in disguise. The runaway team turned out to pass, but in doing so the omnibus struck the side of the car with such force that it threw the near wheel horse of the omnibus team to the ground. This arrested the runaways for the time being, and Mr. Hawkins sprang from his seat, and catching the off-wheel horse, prevented him from resuming his journey when the other horse rose to his feet. The peril fortunately

Proceedings of Congress.

Later from Europe.

French Evacuate the Paris Forts.

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

### FROM EUROPE.

The Evacuation of the Paris Forts by the French. LONDON, Feb. 2 .- A despatch from Versailles dated January 31 states that the French evacuated the forts completely at about 15 minutes past 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. The Germans of the 4th Regiment took possession of the forts, and the Colors of the German Empire

were floating over all the forts. Several batteries of field artillery entered Mont Valerien, and the keys of the fort were delivered by three French officers. The Germans found

The Defenses in Good Order, but the barracks dirty.

The palace of St. Cloud was Utterly Destroyed. The whole country in front of Mont Velerien

A Howling Wilderness. A supply of provisions is anxiously looked for, and it was expected that after the 1st of February persons will be allowed to Pass In and Out of Paris by special permit.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

Interest on Pacific Railroad Bonds,

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The question of interest Railroad Companies was discussed at great length this morning in the Judiciary Committee. The committee are preparing a report on the subject which they will take ground in favor of a semi-annual payment of interest. The committee are divided on the question, and there will probably be two reports. The minority will maintain that the interest is not due until the bonds mature. The Banking and Currency Committee reconsidered the question of authorizing a

Reissue of National Bank Notes of a denomination of ten, twenty, fifty, and hundred dollars. It is claimed by the Western members of the committee that a reissue will have a tendency to contract currency, and hence their opposition to it. Without reaching any conclusion opposition to it. Without reaching any conclusion the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

Removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Memoval of the Brooklyn Navy Yard was considered in the House Naval Committee, but no decision reached. Mr. Lynch, of Maine, introduced a proposition to appoint a committee to inquire into the prepriety of consolidating the navy yards of Maine and Massachusetts, as recommended by the Secretary of the Navy. It proposed to make other consolidations for the purpose of reducing expenses. A large number of witnesses were examined to-day by the Military Committee in the matter of the

matter of the National Soldiers' Asylum. The evidence te-day related to the purchase of property by General Butler as President of the Association.

U. S. War Loan in Europe. Now that the war in Europe is about to cease, the Secretary of the Treasury is making arrangements to put a new loan of twelve hundred millions upon the market. It is his purpose to send judicious and

# PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Harrisdurg, Feb. 3.—A message was received from the Governor, nominating James P. Wickershaw as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, vice McKarland resigned—Mr. Wickershaw to perform the duties in addition to those now intrusted to him as Superintendent of Commen Schools. The consideration of the nomination was postponed.

of Commen Schools. The consideration of the nomination was postponed.

Among the bills reported from committees as committed were the following:

House supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia Academy of Music.

School bill authorizing a paid Fire Department in Philadelphia Philadelphia.

House bill enabling the First Presbyterian Church in

Germantown to sell certain real estate.

Senate bill incorporating the Franklin Coal Company.

House bill in regard to the crection of school buildings by the Board of Education in rudadelphia.

Senate supplement to the act fixing the time for holding city, ward, and other local elections, with amendment.

Senate supplement to the act fixing the time for holding city, ward, and other local elections, with amendment.

House bill relative to the election of school directors in the Twenty-second, Twenty-lourth, and Twenty-seventh wards of Philadelphia.

The Senate till incorporating the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias was reported as committed, but Mr. Davis raising the point of order that the courts had power, the Speaker sustained the point.

Mr. Billingfelt presented a report of the Board of charities showing that appropriations would be necessary for the charitable, reformatory, and correctional institutions that have made application for sid, and the aggregate sumbrecommended is \$20 dec 66.

Mr. White moved that Tuesday and other afternoons when the Senate meets be devoted to the consideration of the report of the Civil Code Commission.

Means Buckalew and Davis said time was required for looking over the report, and Senators could not be prepared to consider it properly by Tuesday; and the motion was lost.

The following hills were offered in place:—

The following bills were offered in place:— Mr. Purman, one incorporating the Monongahela College.

Mr. Miller, one extending the time for paying the onrolling tax on the charter of the Citizens' Bank of Philafolling tax on the charter of the transcripts from dockets

Mr. White, one relating to the transcripts from dockets of justices of the peace.

Mr. Turger, joint resolution relative to grapting of land subsidy by the Goneral Government.

Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, presented the report of the Board of Public Charities, prepared by a sub-committee, recommending the following appropriations:—For Easiern Penitentiary, \$33,589; Western Penitentiary, \$23,589; Western Penitentiary, \$23,589; Western Penitentiary, \$23,589; Western House of Refuge, \$35,000; Philadelphia House of Refuge, \$35,000; Pennsylvania State Lunatic Asylum, \$70,000; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, \$35,000; New Intan Hospital, \$180,00; New Intan Hospital, \$180,00; Media Transing School, \$25,000; Rind Institution, \$45,000; Media Transing School, \$25,000; Northarn Home, \$2500; Orthopse in Home, \$2500; Maylandsville Colored Home, \$4000; Rind Woman's Industrial Home, \$2500; Orthopse in Hospital, \$10,000.

Mr. Cleud officered the following resolution, which was apopted unanimously:—

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Auditor-General be requested to inform this house of the amount paid by the 8 ate, as shown

Resolved. That the Auditor-General be requested to inform this house of the amount paid by the S atc. as shown
by the recerds of his office, for public printing and binding curing the years 1968, 1898, and 1870, and also the
amount paid for paper f or printing purposes during the
same period.

A cammunication was received asking that Rothermel's
picture be deposited in the Alleghamy County Park and
offering to erest a building for the purpose.

Mr. Lamon effered a joint resulution urging Congress to
vote for the Stavens hill, which confers absolute rank on
the staff corps of the United States Navy. Laid ever under
the rules.

the rules.

Mr. Josephs called up the Senate bill to incorporate the American Steamship Company, and the bill was read, with the amendments proposed by the House committee, viz.:—Int. To exempt the company from taxation for only ten years; and 2d. To require all the vessels to be con-

#### CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM - THIRD SESSION.

Senate.

FORTY-FIRST TERM — THIRD SESSION.

Senate:

Washington Feb. 2.—The Vice President announced the conference committee on the bill abolishing the offices of admiral and vice-admiral.

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely the House joint resolution making the 50th of May (Decoration Day) a national holiday. He did not concur in the report, and would call up the bill at an early day.

Mr. Williams moved to take up the resolution for a special committee on ocean telegraph legislation.

A vote on the motion was prevented by Mr. Samner, who occupied the floor during the remainded of the morning hour.

Mr. Williams was not disposed to allow the Senator from Massachusetts to accomplish his purpose by talking, against time, and he therefore asked leave to move to extend the morning hour until the subject was disposed of.

Mr. Samner objected, and the resolution went over.

A committee of conference was ordered upon the House amendments to the bill for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in insurrectionary States.

At 129 the unfinished business, being the bill for a steamship subsidy to the New Orleans and Mexican line, came up in order, when Mr. Davis moved to postpone present and all future orders to take up the House bill granting passions to soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812, and widows of deceased soldiers. Upon the motion he demanded the yeas and ways.

Mr. Williams hoped the vote upon the motion would be a test of the Senate as to whether it would legislate further at the present session upon the question of steamship subsidies.

Mr. Worrill, of Vermont, favored Mr. Davis motion, in the belief that no one of the subsidy bills could get through in view of the great mass of unfinished business on the table of the Speaker of the House.

Mr. Boreman declined to be governed by any such understanding.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, favored Mr. Davis motion, in the belief that no one of the subsidy bills could get through in view of the great mass of unfinished busine

gress.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Vickers moved to give pensions to all who served three months during the war, instead of requiring three months' consecutive service. Agreed to.

Mr. Flangan moved to include soldiers of the Florida War of 1854. Lost.

Mr. Edmunds said he could see no equity in a limitation of pensions to those who served three months. He does not be seen to of pensions to those who served three months. He desired that all soldiers of the War of 1812 should be in cluded.

Mr. Washburn of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Private Land Claims reported a bill to restore to certain parties their rights under the laws and treaties of the United States, giving the legal representatives of Juan Miranda, claiming the lands in California known as the Rancho Arroyo de San Antonio, the right to present their petition in writing for the same to the United States District Court, with such decumentary evidence and testimony of witnesses as such claimants rely upon in support of their claims, and providing in ease of a favorable decision, that the claimants shall, be allowed patents for an equal quantity of the unoccupied and unappropriated public lands not mineral.

Mr. Sargent moved an amendment providing that not more than 640 acres should be located in any one township, and protested against the further absorption of large tracts of land in California as a ruinous system which had already cost that State a million of inhabitants.

Mr. Jehnson, who had originally introduced the bill, argued in support of its provisions.

After considerable discussion Mr. Sargent's amendment was agreed to, and the bill was then rejected—yeas, 78: nays, 9.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Senate bill to create an House.

78: nays, 9.
On motion of Mr. Johnson, the Senate bill to create an additional land district in California was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.
Mr. Archer offered a resolution for the survey of the Wicemico county rivers, near Salisbury, Maryland, to decide upon the practicability and expense of cleaning out and moving the bar. Adopted.

The Heuse then, at balf-past one, went into Committee of the Whele, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill.

# FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Friday, Feb. 3, 1871.

There is a good demand for money, both on business and speculative account, and the banks are generally able to keep their balances well employed, but the general supply available for all purposes is in excess of all wants, and rates continue to rule easy to first-class borrowers. We quote call loans at 5@6 per cent. on good collaterals, and prime commercial paper at 7@ 8 per cent. on long and short time contracts. There is rather an unsettled feeling in financial circles, owing to the political excitement in Europe, and lenders are cautious in their ope-

Gold is less active and a fraction off, the range being 1111/2@1115/4, closing at the latter. Stock were quiet but strong. Sales of City 6s, new bonds, at 101% and State War Loan at 104. In Canal shares the only transactions were in Lehigh, which sold freely at 341/@341/4 the latter b. o.; 17% was offered for Schuylkill preferred. Miscellaneous shares were neglected. Sales

of Seventh National Bank at 110. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

Philadelphia Trade Report. FRIDAY, Feb. S .- Bark-In the absence of sales

we quote No. 1 Quereitron at \$30 \$7 ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is scarce and sells at 11@11140 Found. Timothy is nominal at \$6@\$6.25, Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2.10.

There is a firm feeling in the Flour market, but not much activity. The demand is mostly from the home consumers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at \$5.55.50; extras at \$5.75.66.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$6.75.67.75; Pennsylvania do. do. at \$6.75.67.75; and fancy brands at \$8.69.00, as in quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at \$5.55.65.50. In Corn meal no sales. For prime Wheat a steady inquiry prevails at full prices, but common grades are neglected. Sales of For prime Wheat a steady inquiry prevain at full prices, but common grades are neglected. Sales of Indiana red at \$100010; Ohio do, at \$100; Pennsylvania do. at \$145, and white at \$1000105. Rye sells at 55007c. for Western. Corn is quiet at the recent decline; sales of yellow at 800000c. and Western mixed at 770019c. Oats are unchanged; sales of Western and Pennsylvania at 55000c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported. Whisky may be quoted at 910095c. for Western iron-bound.